



Comisión Nacional de los
Derechos Humanos
MEXICO

Newsletter

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The Voice of the President

Restoring social fabric

*Tuesday 27th September,
2011*

One of the greatest institutional challenges faced by the State in this second decade of the XXI Century is to restore the social fabric that has been seriously affected by a number of problems experienced in our country: economic crisis, unemployment, insecurity, crime and violence that many social sectors suffer.

The recuperation corresponds firstly to civil servants and their institutions.

However, the role of the increasingly participative

society involved in the public problematic should not be left aside. Therefore, it is indispensable



to overcome situations and tendencies engrained in the State, such as seeking to marginalize the population from national problems.

This is a circumstance that becomes necessary for some governors and they forget that without common objec-

tives that unite us as society, we will find ourselves exposed to crime and at the expense of action that official systems may take in areas, such as public safety, that find themselves with very limited efficiency levels.

Regarding the above, it is possible to state that the challenges faced by institutions are innumerable.

They must be strengthened and need to join forces with a diverse range social sectors.

[http://www.eluniversal.com.mx/
editoriales/54890.html](http://www.eluniversal.com.mx/editoriales/54890.html)

Event of the month



Dr. Raúl Plascencia Villanueva is named chairman of the International Finance Committee of the Coordination for the National Institutions for the Promotion and Protection of Human Rights





QUINTANA ROO POLICEMAN INVESTIGATED

CGCP/217/11

01 September 2011

The National Human Rights Commission exercised the authority to assert jurisdiction granted by the law in the launch of a complaint file for the investigation into the events that lead to the death of a policeman from Quintana Roo. According to newspapers, the officer died in a shooting at night last Monday

and allegedly guards from the Secretary of Public Safety were involved in the death.

Assistant visitors and an expert in criminology from the national Institution travelled to Chetumel to collect data and testimonies regarding the incident.

The CNDH has also requested information from the state and municipal authorities.

<http://www.cndh.org.mx/node/37>

EIGHT JOURNALISTS MURDERED IN 2011

CGCP/218/11

01 September 2011

The National Commission for Human Rights initiated a complaint of its own accord after the death of the journalists María Marcela Yarcé Viveros and Rocío González Trápaga.

CNDH staff immediately contacted directors of the magazine Contralínea and has taken on the task of tracking down family members of the victims to offer them support.

According to information from newspapers, the bodies of the reporters were found in a park in Iztapalapa, Mexico City.

The death of these reporters brings the total of journalists murdered this year to eight and 74 since the year 2000.

The National Commission shall remain watchful of the action taken by the civil servants in charge of ensuring compliance with the law, during the investigation that they will

undertake for the clarification of these deplorable and punishable events.

Under no circumstances should said events remain unpunished. The attacks, threats, intimidation and persecution suffered by those that work in media, inhibit and limit freedom of expression. Once the complaint file is implemented, its resolution in accordance with the law when appropriate will be issued.

<http://www.cndh.org.mx/node/37>

PREVENT DISCRIMINATION AGAINST WOMEN

CGCP/219/11

02 September 2011

In order to change the situation of inequality that women in Mexico still live in, improvements must be made to their economic conditions.

Their right to a productive job must be respected along with fair payment in order to cover the needs of their families.

The above was manifested at the Forum for Women's Economic Equality in the

Human Rights Constitutional Reform, which took place in the entity.

There, it was recognized that equality cannot be achieved whilst gender discrimination predominates. Despite advances in the legal framework, some norms established to resolve problems of violence, discrimination, inequality and injustice still fail to be fulfilled, stated Teresa Paniagua Jiménez, the Fourth General Visitor of the National Commis-

sion of Human Rights.

The forum saw the participation of civil servants from the federal, state and municipal spheres, as well as civil society organizations, researchers, academics and members of the general public. The Visitor noted that in some cases women still face workplace and sexual harassment, which hinders dignified progress.

<http://www.cndh.org.mx/node/37>

IMPROVE LIVING STANDARDS FOR ELDERLY PEOPLE

CGCP/220/11

03 September 2011

Forces must be joined in order to reverse the situation of abandon, maltreatment and discrimination that elderly people experience in our country.

For the CNDH it is indispensable to promote a culture of respect in order to acknowledge and appreciate the wisdom and experience of this sector of society that is made up of more than 10 million people.

According to official statistics, 40.3 per cent of elderly people consider their main problems

to be financial. Whereas, 37.3 per cent highlight that they face difficulty in accessing



health services and medicine. Therefore, their quality of life must be improved and they must be offered the chance to grow old with dignity.

The National Program for the Promotion and Diffusion of the Human Rights of Elderly

People organize educational and informative activities to prevent situations which may damage their dignity.

Through the Support Network for Women, Girls, Boys and Elderly People whose Human Rights have been Violated, guidance is provided, every day of the year, on matters of a familiar, legal and psychological nature.

They have also signed collaborative agreements with public institutions and civil organizations to design strategies aimed at ensuring that they live free of violence.

INDISCRIMINATE SUPPORT FOR MIGRANTS

CGCP/221/11

5 September 2011

The National Human Rights Commission investigates the events that took place in the surrounding area of the town of San Miguel Tinajab, municipal district of Comitán de Domínguez, Chiapas.

There, two people of Guatemalan origin suffered injury from a fire arm.

One of them was 16 years old and they were travelling on a three ton carriage that was transporting 46 migrants of different nationalities.

Staff from the CNDH regional offices in San Cristóbal de las Casas have been looking into the matter since September 3rd.

The National Commission shall continue to seek the guarantee of respect of the human rights

of those that travel across national territory in hope of reaching the United States.

For the National Institution the defense of migrants' rights is everyone's task. Only by working together can situations that put their integrity and life at risk be avoided.



<http://www.cndh.org.mx/node/37>

GREATER COMMITMENT TO HUMAN RIGHTS NEEDED

CGCP/222/11

6 September 2011

The Constitutional reform in human rights places the individual at the center of action carried out by the public powers, said Raúl Plascencia Villanueva, president of the CNDH.

He therefore highlighted the obligation of the State to produce effective protection of these rights, to ensure that they are abided by and guaranteed.

Civil servants with knowledge and commitment to the defense of human rights are required, he stated when participating in the inauguration of the *diploma in Human Rights and Constitutional Reform on June 10th, 2011*.

Before legislators and academics, he classified the reform as the most important and profound of contemporary Mexico, given that the constitutional text recognizes the concept of human rights as part

of an integral State policy. It represents a significant social transformation that benefits Mexicans.

It respects, protects and guarantees their rights in accordance with the principles of universality, interdependency, indivisibility and progressivity, established by the Constitution and by international instruments, he assured.

<http://www.cndh.org.mx/node/37>

CNDH AND UNT SIGN AGREEMENT

CGCP/223/11

7 September 2011

The CNDH and the National Workers Union (UNT), signed a General Collaboration Agreement with the aim of promoting human rights.

Raúl Plascencia Villanueva, chairman of the national Institution explained that the agreement considers carrying out seminars, diplomas, courses and conferences so that the union members of said workers organization know in which cases they can file a complaint.

Workers will have access to the limits of the constitutional reform of human rights regarding labor matters.

Staff at the National Human Rights Commission has met with members of the UNT to establish a work plan that will allow the signed agreement to be put immediately into action.

The national Ombudsman affirmed that "if the National Commission isn't going to learn of the controversy between worker

and boss, it shall intervene in cases of delay, omission or abuse that the labor authority, or any other authority, may carry out and cause damage to the working class".

The chairman of the CNDH considered it necessary to join forces to establish guidelines that will not allow abuse or unjust action, as well as to strengthen the Culture of Legality of the country in general.

<http://www.cndh.org.mx/node/37>

PROPOSALS NOT CONFRONTATION: RPV

CGCP/224/11

8 September 2011

At the inauguration of the *XXXIV National Ordinary Congress of the Mexican Federation of Public Human Rights Institutions*, Raúl Plascencia Villanueva stated that compliance with an effective and expedient protection and defense of fundamental rights that support our legal system is fundamental.

Before the country's ombudsman, he suggested, rather than slipping into confrontation, the presentation of institutional proposals of great reach in order to motivate the Mexican

Sate in their obligation to improve living standards and public safety, as well as reducing marginalization and poverty. Throughout practically the entire national territory serious

and deplorable violations to human rights continue to take place.

Therefore, the authorities' compliance with the law is demanded, Raúl Plascencia indicated. He also pointed out that coordination between the different public human rights institutions is fundamental to enable compliance with its effective and expedient protection.



FULL PROTECTION TO INDIGENOUS POPULATION

CGCP/225/11

9 September 2011

The vulnerable situation in which the country's indigenous populations find themselves demands action for the full protection of their rights and changing their social reality, said Raúl Plascencia Villanueva, chairman of the CNDH.

He considered society's plural participation as urgent in order to reach a solution

for problems of poverty, illiteracy, lack of adequate health and housing conditions, human development opportunities, and most of all, the recurrent violence that this sector suffers.

When participating in the forum "The Indigenous Population's Right to a Life Without Violence", he highlighted that violence must be eradicated, as the best way of assuring people's full development.

This is because the family is the most important social nucleus. At the forum, the Collaboration and Coordination Agreement was signed to give impetus to the protection and defense of the human rights and improvement in living conditions of indigenous populations and communities that inhabit Oaxaca.

<http://www.cndh.org.mx/node/37>



COMMON FRONT AGAINST CRIME

CGCP/226/11

11 September 2011

The creation of a common and coordinated front for the prevention of crime to impede the proliferation of violence and to effectively guarantee victims' rights, is the calling to authorities of the three levels of government of the Mexican Federation of Public Human Rights Institutions (FMOPDH). Consisting of Human Rights Commissions, Procuraments and Councils of our country,

amongst them the CNDH, the federation also expresses that the tragedy that took place in Monterrey on August 25th was "to a great extent caused by the indolence of some civil servants, by not fulfilling their legal duty of supervising the installation's security conditions".

In the so-called Declaration of Guanajuato, product of the XXXIV National Ordinary Congress held in this entity that weekend, the country's ombudsmen expressed

the need to contribute towards the strengthening of public institutions and to join forces to guarantee society a common welfare based on respect of human rights.

<http://www.cndh.org.mx/node/37>

RECOGNITION FOR PROMOTION OF EQUITY

CGCP/227/11

14 September 2011

The National Human Rights Commission earned itself recognition of its television promotion on women's human rights.

The judges of the Annual Prize Women and Publicity: *For a Culture of Equity in the Media* 2011 decided on the CNDH spot as winner of the category Television.

Organized by the Municipal

Institute of Women in Guadalajara (IMMG), in collaboration with the National Council for the Prevention of Discrimination, the award has the objective of fostering an equal image between women and men.

It aims to prevent sexist stereotypes, as well as promoting an image that dignifies the role of women and men and respect of their rights.

The CNDH considers that despite advances in gender

equality matters there is still a need for structural reform in order to eradicate discrimination against women and to allow fair access to health, education, employment and political participation in equal conditions.



<http://www.cndh.org.mx/node/37>

RIGHTS AND DUTIES WITH RESPONSIBILITY

CGCP/228/11

14 September 2011

Upon commemoration on September 15, the International Day of Democracy, the National Human Rights Commission considers that encouraging the development of a Culture of Legality will allow the construction of a better nation.

The consolidation of a democratic State requires the commitment of both civil servants

and citizens in the responsible exercise of the rights and duties that the current legal system grants them.

Therefore, the CNDH edits and distributes the Charter of Rights and Duties of the People, which contains a list of commitments to be fulfilled in order to achieve harmonious coexistence.

It is indispensable to protect the dignity and rights of those that have been victims of crime

or abuse of power in order to offer them adequate attention and so that they can access repairs damage.

Additionally, it is necessary to reduce levels of impunity that prevail in the commission of numerous crimes and bring the culprits before the corresponding authority with the aim of guaranteeing public safety.

<http://www.cndh.org.mx/node/37>

NEED TO PROMOTE VALUES IN THE HOME

CGCP/229/11

15 September 2011

Through the Program on Childhood and Family Matters, the CNDH carries out activities all across the Republic to promote the exercise of the rights and obligations of both parents and children, so that families give priority to values such as respect, equality and responsibility.

The Support Network for Women, Girls, Boys and Elderly People whose Human Rights have been Violated has staff specialized in providing guidance in person, via telephone and email for several issues.

In order to eradicate popular belief and customs that foster inequality in the family, the National Commission launched the Campaign to Promote Equality between Women and Men

in the Home, in which workshops and talks on the benefits of sharing the responsibility of domestic work, looking after children and elderly people are organized.

<http://www.cndh.org.mx/node/37>

VIOLATION OF INDIGENOUS RIGHTS PERSISTS

CGCP/230/11

17 September 2011

The CNDH promotes the culture of human rights in indigenous towns and communities. In some places not only do they suffer constant violation of their human rights of access to justice and health, but also to the protection of their culture, customs and traditions.

Therefore, in this country that has, according

to the figures, 15.7 million indigenous people, the National Commission a number of activities to raise awareness amongst the general population of the importance of respecting the human rights of all Mexicans.

Furthermore, in January and June, 2011, it visited 79 communities in 28 states and the Federal District, with the aim of training and distributing printed material that reinforce knowledge of this material

amongst the inhabitants. Additionally, in the forum The Human Rights of the Indigenous Towns and Communities, the CNDH highlighted its disposition to assist this population. There was discussion of the Cultural Diversity, Public Policies and Human Rights of the Native Towns of Mexico and the Human Rights as the guarantors of Cultural Diversity.

<http://www.cndh.org.mx/node/37>

TIES ARE STRENGTHENED BETWEEN INSTITUTIONS

CGCP/231/11

17 September 2011

Doctor Raúl Plascencia Villanueva, chairman of the CNDH, met with Mrs. Emily O'Reilly, Ombudsman of Ireland, with the aim of reinforcing links of cooperation between the two Institutions.

Those that took part in the meeting acknowledged

that there are differences, but also similarities between the Ombudsman figures of Ireland and the National Human Rights Commission of Mexico.

They highlighted that despite the fact that the Ombudsman of Ireland does not have the direct mandate of the protection and promotion of human rights, she intervenes in said task indirectly through

the revision of the action taken by authorities.

Mrs. O'Reilly and Dr. Plascencia Villanueva coincided on the need to reinforce collaboration with the International Ombudsman Institute (IOI), world organization in which the chairman of the CNDH is the director for Latin America.

<http://www.cndh.org.mx/node/37>



COLLABORATIVE WORK AGAINST BULLYING

CGCP/232/11

18 September 2011

The National Human Rights Commission considers that only through the collective work between authorities, professors, parents and students will there be a contribution towards the eradication of the problem of bullying.

New generations must be taught how to live in an environment where security prevails, as well as offering integral assistance to victims and attackers.

Manifestations of this type

of behavior are usually a reflection of violence and discrimination experienced in the home.

Therefore, it is necessary to promote values of equality, tolerance, solidarity and peace amongst families. Through the Program to Reduce and Eliminate Violence in Schools, the CNDH promotes knowledge of basic rights in schools of different states of the Republic.

It organizes talks, workshops and courses in which students are trained to avoid action that may cause some kind

of physical, psychological and emotional damage. It also provides informative materials to prevent violence that in some cases arises between members of the school community.

Since the month of April, the National Commission has been dealing with complaints filed against school authorities whose behavior violates the right to receive education. According to official figures, three out of every ten children suffer violence of this type.



<http://www.cndh.org.mx/node/37>

RPV NAMED INTERNATIONAL FINANCE COMMITTEE CHAIRMAN

CGCP/233/11

19 September 2011

The National Ombudsman, Dr. Raúl Plascencia Villanueva, was named chairman of the Financial Committee of the International Coordinating Committee of National Institutions for the Promotion and Protection of Human Rights.

It represents a position of high hierarchy and responsibility internationally, that was previously held by Maurice Manning,

chairman of the Irish Human Rights Commission.

The goal is the promotion and strengthening of the same institutions, constituted in accordance with the Paris Principles.

Furthermore, he cooperates with the United Nations system and promotes the collaboration between the national human rights institutions of diverse regions of the world.

The CIC has access to different systems for the elaboration of his work.

One of them, of greatest relevance, is the Finance Committee that was created in March, 2009. It is composed of the national human rights institutions of Mexico, Morocco and Germany, as well as the Asia Pacific Islands Forum Secretariat.

The attributions of the Finance Committee were approved in November, 2009 and are in charge of, amongst other tasks, the administration of the CIC's finances.

<http://www.cndh.org.mx/node/37>

RESPECT OF HUMAN RIGHTS PRODUCES PEACE

CGCP/234/11

20 September 2011

In order to obtain a just and harmonious coexistence between Mexicans the people's human rights must be respected, with no exception.

During the commemoration of the *International Day of Peace* on September 21, the CNDH also pointed out that only with the joining

of forces will it be possible to eradicate the discrimination, indifference, xenophobia, intolerance and racism, which heighten the intense inequality.

For the National Human Rights Commission it is a priority to give attention and protection to those that have been victims of crime, of abuse of power and of those sectors that find themselves in vulnerable situations, such as disabled people, women, children,

and the elderly.

With the publication and distribution of the Charter of Rights and Duties of the People, where the responsibilities we have as citizens are highlighted, the national Institution contributes towards the strengthening of a culture of legality, with the aim of advantaging better coexistence.

<http://www.cndh.org.mx/node/37>

INVESTIGATION INTO GOVERNMENT DELEGATE BAILEY'S CASE

CGCP/235/11

21 September 2011

The National Human Rights Commission is carrying out the corresponding investigation into the events that occurred in Monterrey, Nuevo León, in the morning of Thursday, September 15.

On this date, alleged members of the Secretariat of the Navy entered the federal government delegate Eduardo Bailey Elizondo's place of residence, under the argument that they received

an anonymous phone call.

This national Institution shall request information from several authorities, federal, state and municipal, in order to gain greater rudiments.

It is important to highlight that the Consulting Council of the National Human Rights Commission issued the General Recommendation number 19, published in the Official Diary of the Federation on August 12 of this year, in which the magnitude of the problem of illegal searches is emphasized.

Furthermore, the authorities in charge of public safety of the procurement of justice at federal level as well as federal entities are recommended to adopt a series of administrative methods, to encourage legal reforms aimed at eliminating this practice, which violates the right to inviolability of residency and privacy. This is overseen by the Political Constitution of the United Mexican States as well as numerous international instruments.

<http://www.cndh.org.mx/node/37>

CODE OF VERACRUZ REFORM UNDER ANALYSIS

CGCP/236/11

22 September 2011

The National Human Rights Commission analyses the addition made to the Penal Code of Veracruz, article 373, which now establishes the crime of "Public Order Disturbance". The article approved by the local legislature, was set in the following terms: "Article 373. To whomever, through whatever means, falsely claims the existence of explosive or other appa-

ratus; fire arm attacks; or chemical, biological or toxic substances that can cause damage to health, causing disturbance to public order, they shall be sentenced to between one and four years of prison and a fine of between five hundred to one thousand days of salary, depending on the alarm or disturbance of order effectively produced".

The CNDH reviewed correspondingly and evaluated the constitutionality of the

precept, in particular regarding freedom of speech.

The aforementioned Penal Code was published in the Official Gazette of the government of Veracruz on September 20, 2011.

For the National Human Rights Commission, the State has the obligation to prevent acts that may infringe rights such as freedom of speech as well as to encourage legal reforms that guarantee freedom of speech.

<http://www.cndh.org.mx/node/37>

TRAINING TO PREVENT TRAFFICKING

CGCP/237/11

22 September 2011

In honor of the *International Day against Sexual Exploitation and Trafficking of Women and Children*, commemorated on September 23, the CNDH highlighted that human trafficking violates basic rights to life, integrity, freedom and dignity, and that consequently it is necessary to offer full protection to those that become victim to it.

Through the Program against Human Trafficking, the National Human Rights Commission has trained, so far this year, more than 19 thousand citizens in order to encourage prevention and reporting of the crime.

During the same time period they distributed a variety of material, free of charge, of particular mention, a short film on DVD that explains what

the crime consists in and how to prevent it. Additionally, by bringing about the training of civil servants of the Commission's 15 constituent institutions, the CNDH has followed up the collaboration agreement signed by the Inter-secretarial Commission for Preventing and Sanctioning Human Trafficking.

<http://www.cndh.org.mx/node/37>

HINDRANCE TO ASSISTANT VISITORS' WORK

CGCP/238/11

23 September 2011

The work of National Human Rights Commission Assistant Visitors was hampered during the investigation being carried out in Huatabampo, Sonora.

Authorities from the Social Correction Institution interfered in the progress of the procedure being carried out by CNDH workers with a person that had launched a complaint. It is the case of an intern accused of theft in the Sonora government house, last month in March.

The person in question claims to have been victim of solitary confinement and torture. Initially, access was given to National Commission staff and the collaboration demanded by law was allowed.

However, afterwards a guard impeded that the activity progressed with the argument that he was acting under instruction from his boss. Later, the same penal chief, accompanied by four guards ordered the removal of the video camera that the Assistant Visitors were using.

This occurred despite the fact

that they had received prior permission to enter and carry out the relevant tasks.

Therefore, the CNDH requested precautionary measures to the governor of Sonora in order to protect the life and integrity of the intern that took part in the procedure.

Additionally, the CNDH asked that measures be taken regarding the civil servants that impeded the visitors in completing their duty.



<http://www.cndh.org.mx/node/37>

LACK OF POLITICAL WILL TO RESPECT HUMAN RIGHTS

CGCP/239/11

24 September 2011

The president of the CNDH, Raúl Plascencia Villanueva, stated that a reform, even at a constitutional level, **"is not enough alone to bring an end to violations to human Rights"**.

He said that political will, social commitment, training and education are necessary. The national Ombudsman spoke these words in the city of Puebla, where he headed the signing of three Collaborative Agreements.

One of the accords signed between the National Commission and the Superior Court of Justice of the state of Puebla, aims to implement international instruments in projects and programs directed towards training, academic research and education in human rights material for magistrates, administrative staff and civil servants.

The second agreement was signed with the state commission and the third with the Benemérita Autonomous

University of Puebla.

They were signed for training, education and promotion, as well as for the coordination of the Diploma in Human Rights Education, respectively. Later, the chairman of the national Institution led the magisterial conference Constitutional Reform in Human Rights Issues and its Transcendence in Legal Administration.

<http://www.cndh.org.mx/node/37>

MIGRANT PROBLEM REQUIRES GREATER ATTENTION

CGCP/240/11

25 September 2011

Migrants continue to be victims of extortion, trafficking, kidnapping, murder, and xenophobic laws. It is a situation that demands the articulation of a policy not only in national territory, but also as common place in neighboring countries; in particular in those that share this problem of international proportions.

For the CNDH the aim must be to guarantee their right

to public security, freedom, integrity, justice and life. In order to increase this knowledge, the CNDH and the Autonomous Metropolitan University organize Migration and Human Rights Sessions.

Mexico: Global Frontier, from the 26th to the 29th of the current month in the General Rectory installations of said studio house. Different social actors shall speak and exchange ideas and experiences that strengthen respect of migrants' basic rights.

This space for reflection shall include an international talk, photographic exposition, workshops, a series of documentaries and a book fair with the analysis of the migratory phenomenon and its consequences as the central topic. Human rights defenders, academics, disappeared relatives' organizations, diplomats, communicators and artists from a variety of countries will take part.

<http://www.cndh.org.mx/node/37>

GREATER PROTECTION OF MIGRANTS NEEDED

CGCP/241/11

26 September 2011

During the inauguration of the *Migration and Human Rights Sessions. Mexico: Global Frontier*, Raúl Plascencia Villanueva, president of the National Human Rights Commission highlighted the importance of analyzing this phenomenon not only regarding the design of public policies and the legal framework, but also, taking into account the challenges

of a reality that on occasions surpasses the imagination.

He pointed out that recently the issue has received greater attention internationally due to the fact that its complexity has gone beyond the limits of simplistic explanations, which implies a new process of interdisciplinary research, in order to understand it and offer an answer.

He mentioned in the event

organized by the National Human Rights Commission and the Autonomous Metropolitan University, important proposals for seeking solutions to this type of problem shall be debated between the 26th and the 28th of September, and will include an international talk, conferences, educational workshops, a series of documentaries and a photographic exposition

<http://www.cndh.org.mx/node/37>

PRIZE AWARDED TO CNDH FOR SPOT

CGCP/242/11

28 September 2011

The National Human Rights Commission received recognition for its TV promotional work in which the culture of equality between men and women is promoted.

The distinction was granted by the Municipal Women's Institute of Guadalajara and the National Council

to Prevent Discrimination, in the competition Annual Women and Publicity Award: For a Culture of Equity in the Media 2011.

Said recognition was achieved by the television spot on women's rights, which aimed to forge equity.

The award giving took place at the Town Hall of the city of Guadalajara.

The commemorative mini-statue and the diploma were received by the general coordinator of Communication and Projects of the Institution, Arturo Zárate Vite, on behalf of the president of the CNDH, Raúl Plascencia Villanueva

<http://www.cndh.org.mx/node/37>

DIALOGUE BETWEEN CNDH AND CIDH

CGCP/243/11

29 September 2011

The national Ombudsman, Raúl Plascencia Villanueva, received a visit from one of the departments of the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights (CIDH), represented by its Special Rapporteur and the Special Rapporteur on Rights of People Deprived of Freedom, Rodrigo Escobar Gil. They agreed on the urgency to seek and maintain the exchange of information

in terms of contributing towards the strengthening of respect and protection of society's human rights.

Plascencia spoke of how the work of the CNDH has multiplied as a consequence of the increase in complaints related mostly to the insecurity facing our country.

During his dialogue he discussed several issues, of them, impunity, violence, enforced disappearances, freedom of speech

and violation of indigenous people's rights.

The president of the CNDH gave the Rapporteur the General Recommendation 18, on the human rights situation of interns in penitentiary centres of the Mexican Republic and the National Diagnosis of Penitentiary Supervision 2011, which were both elaborated by the National Commission.

<http://www.cndh.org.mx/node/37>



WOMEN CONTINUE TO SUFFER DISCRIMINATION

CGCP/244/11

30 September 2011

The National Human Rights Commission considers it necessary to recognize the growing female participation in the work sphere of our country and eradicate any gender difference that limits their progress.

The CNDH promotes amongst the autonomous institutions of each entity, the vigilance of actions that apply to state governments, monitors the federal programs and follows up

work of women's institutes and secretariats.

The conclusions of the Forum "Economic Equality for Women in the Constitutional Reform of Human Rights", organized by the CNDH, reflected that women carry out a double and triple working day with unpaid domestic work.

One of the situations that they encounter is salaries of lower value for a job of equal value to those carried out by men and a low representation in positions of high hierarchical level.

13.1% of women earn a salary below the minimum wage, 26.7% receive between one and two times the minimum wage, 19% more than two times, 15.9% between three and five times, 8.7% between five and ten and only 3% receive more than 10 times the minimum wage.

More than 17.3 million female workers in our country, on average receive remuneration 20% lower than that of men, despite the existence of a national and international legal framework that protects them.

<http://www.cndh.org.mx/node/37>

RECOMMENDATIONS

RECOMMENDATION 51/2011

MATTER: On the case to the loss of clinical file of V1, at Hospital Clinic "Dr. and Gen. José María Rodríguez" of ISSSTE, Coahuila

RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY: General Director of the Institute for Security and Social Services of the State Workers

September 6, 2011

The National Human Rights Commission examined the elements and evidence contained in file CNDH/1/2010/5869/Q, regarding the case of V1, a 71 year old woman, with symptoms of diabetes.

From August 19th, 2010, V1, was brought in on three occasions to the Hospital Clinic "Dr. and Gen. José María Rodríguez", of ISSSTE Saltillo, Coahuila, being discharged for the last time on September 24, 2010. However, according to Q1's statement, the medical attention provided was insufficient, which provoked them

to launch a complaint before the local institution of human rights protection on October 13, 2010.

The complaint was passed on to the National Commission on the 19th of this month and year. Despite the complaint, Q1 informed staff at the National Commission, on October 21, 2010 that the patient was discharged from the ISSSTE Hospital Clinic "Dr. and Gen. José María Rodríguez", that same day. Later, on October 28, 2010, civil servants of the Institution's Centre of Attention for the Rightful Claimant, informed the assistant visitor dealing with the case, that AR1, director of the aforementioned Hospital Clinic, had stated that V1 had not received adequate treatment whenever the hospital was lacking space, therefore they were going about getting her treatment at another place. On November 19, 2010, staff from the ISSSTE Centre of Attention to the Right Holder informed the national institution that Q1 could have an-

other appointment with AR1, director of the Hospital Clinic "Dr. and Gen. José María Rodríguez", to attend to the case of V1.

However, Q1 pointed out that the health conditions of the victim had deteriorated due to the neglect of staff at the aforementioned Hospital Clinic.

Consequently, Q1 stated that they did not wish to attend said appointment and that the victim was receiving medical attention at the General Hospital of Múzquiz, Coahuila, of the Secretariat of Health of this federal entity, where on November 28, 2010 the victim eventually passed away. The national institution drew evidence that proved transgressions to the rights of legal security and health protection to the detriment of V1. This led to the issue of Recommendation 51/2011.

<http://www.cndh.org.mx/node/32>

RECOMMENDATION 52/2011

MATTER: On the case of illegal retention and torture to the detriment of V1

RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITIES: Secretary of National Defense

September 14, 2011

The National Human Rights Commission examined the elements and evidence contained in file CNDH/3/2010/2689/Q, regarding the case of V1, who showed National Commission staff that he managed to escape an armed confrontation that broke out in El Lindero, located in the municipal district of Pánuco, Veracruz.

He stated that he reached a nearby town, the name of which he cannot specify,

where he was detained by the aforementioned military officers, at approximately 14:00 hours of the same day.

The detention was due to probable responsibility for crimes committed that are set out in the Federal Law against Organized Crime; carrying of fire arms of exclusive use by the National Army, Armada and Air Force and kidnapping.

He was taken to the military installations, where AR3 carried out a medical certification on him. In the time the offended remained at the disposition of the detaining officers he was physically attacked with electric shocks to the body, to force acknowledgement of his participa-

tion in the criminal activity earlier described and identify his alleged accomplices.

He was at the disposition of the Federal Public Ministry officer, assigned to the Department of the General Attorney's Office in the state of Veracruz. We inform that the human rights of V1 were violated, in particular the right to legality, legal security, integrity and personal safety, as well as dignified treatment, by AR1 and AR2, officer of the Secretariat of National Defense, who detained him on April 21, 2010.

As a result, Recommendation 52/2011 was issued.

<http://www.cndh.org.mx/node/32>

RECOMMENDATION 53/2011

MATTER: On the case of Recourse to Impugnation of V1

RESPONSIBLE AUTHORITY: Constitutional Governor of the State of Guerrero

September 30, 2011

The National Human Rights Commission implemented the recourse to impugnation CNDH/1/2011/53/RI, in terms of article 41, of the Law of the National Com-

mission and drew together elements that provide confirmation of the recommendation 051/2010 issued by the Human Rights Defense Commission of the state of Guerrero.

This is because civil servants of the General Hospital "Adolfo Prieto", of the Secretariat of Health of the federal entity, violated the rights to protection of health and life to the detriment of V1 and V2, respectively.

Consequently, upon evaluation of the components of the case Recommendation 53/2011 was released.

<http://www.cndh.org.mx/node/32>

BOOK OF THE MONTH

CRIMES AGAINST HUMANITY, THE STRUGGLE FOR GLOBAL JUSTICE

(CRÍMENES CONTRA LA HUMANIDAD. LA LUCHA POR UNA JUSTICIA GLOBAL)

In the new Edition of the book that inspired the global justice movement, Geoffrey Robertson explains why we must place responsibility on political and military leaders for the crimes against humanity such as mass genocide, torture and murder that have disfigured the world.

He shows how governments, armies and cruel multinational

corporations can be forced to comply with basic principles of human rights.

This fundamental piece of work contains a critical perspective on recent events such as the invasion of Irak, the torture of Abu Ghraib, the killings in Darfur, the death for Milosevic and Sadam Husein's trial.

This Edition of the work, although prudently optimistic regarding the possibility of ending the impunity of Bush's diplomats, politicians and advocates as well as all those that evade international laws, is also relentlessly critical

of them and offers greater guidance on the movement that fights for the imperialism of justice in world affairs.

This edition has been extended by Joan E. Garcés, the directing lawyer for the private and public prosecution of the Pinochet case.



ARTICLE OF THE MONTH

Trafficking and exploitation of children

Article written by Cielo Salviolo, executive secretary of the CASACIDN for Social Journalism

The Triple Frontier of Iguazú Falls (Brazil), City of the East (Paraguay) and Port Iguazú (Argentina) is a zone that has come to experience high levels of violations to the rights of children and adolescents, such as child domestic labor, trafficking and commercial sexual exploitation of boys.

These are three phenomenon closely interlinked in which journalists and local social organizations on occasions fight

an unequal battle against mafias, within a network of accomplices which involve authorities and even sectors of society.

Social Journalism was in the region, which was replete with tourists and prosperous for business, in order to get to the heart of the matter. They spoke with social organizations, civil servants and journalists from the area about the causes of the serious situation, the possibilities of its reversal and the place that civil society and the media hold for doing so.

Complex Panorama
The panorama is, in itself, complex: some 880 thousand boys and girls live in the zone and

represent on average 45 per cent of the border's population shared by the three countries. This is according to the report "The Situation of Childhood and Adolescence on the Triple Frontier Argentina, Brazil and Paraguay: Challenges and Recommendations", produced by the UNICEF offices of the three countries for the analysis of the situation of childhood in the 62 municipal districts of the Triple Frontier.

The investigation shows that poverty and insufficient basic social services that guarantee health, education and protection are some of the problems that many children of the region face.

<http://www.casacidn.org.ar/leer.php/120>



Newsletter

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Defends and Protects your**

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